

Arrenophagus Albipes Girault in Hawaii (Hym.).

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(Presented at the meeting of December 3, 1925.)

This little scale parasite of the family Encyrtidae was probably one of the early ones introduced by Koebele at the time when for many of his introductions complete records were not made. It was described by Girault* from slide mounts in the United States National Museum, labeled as follows: "1389. *Chionaspis eugeniae* Mask. On female scales. Hong Kong, China, Koebele." "Parasite of orange scurvy scale from Kiomachi, Gifu, Japan (Nawa), January 30, 1899." "1407. *Diaspis brasiliensis*. On fern, Jamsui. A. Koebele."

The first record of its occurrence in Hawaii is a note by Timberlake in Proc. Haw. Ent. Soc., V, p. 33, 1922. Here it is recorded under the name *Arrenophagus chionaspidis* Auri-villius, from specimens reared by Ehrhorn from male scales of *Phenacaspis eugeniae*, collected at Kahala (by oversight spelled Kohala in the note), Oahu, October 23, 1921. The note intimates that, although it had not been previously collected, it had probably been present for many years, as Ehrhorn had observed exit holes of a parasite in the male scales of *Phenacaspis* at various times since his arrival in Honolulu in 1909.

In Proc. Haw. Ent. Soc., V, p. 433, 1924, Timberlake corrects the name given in the previous note, using *albipes* instead of *chionaspidis*, and remarking that it has since been found commonly in Honolulu, and was taken at Kahuku, Oahu, November 8, 1923, by Pemberton.

In pruning oleander on November 11, I found an infestation of *Phenacaspis eugeniae*, and on examining closely a few infested leaves, I noticed several tiny parasites moving about among the scales. On mounting some of them, they prove to be the species under discussion. They were very abundant on the few leaves examined, half a dozen or more per leaf. When the scales were examined closely a large proportion of them were found to be

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parasitized. These parasitized scales were chiefly young female scales, only about half-grown or less. Some male scales were also parasitized, as has been previously reported. Three hundred and nine parasitized scales were counted on one leaf. On a later examination of the oleander tree, fifty-three of the parasites were counted on one leaf. All of which goes to show how abundant this parasite is at the present time. I have examined oleanders since in various parts of the city, and always the parasite was found on any infestation of the *Phenacaspis*. The same condition was found on a number of kukui trees also, which is another favorite host of this scale.